



Placement into Mandarin 2

- Students who have previously studied Chinese (Mandarin) or who speak Mandarin at home should take the language proficiency evaluation for Mandarin 2 or higher.
- The Harker Mandarin 1 class covers Integrated Chinese, 3rd Edition, Level 1, Part 1, Lessons 1-8.

Lesson Summaries: Vocabulary, Grammar, Syntax

- Lesson 1. Common greetings and asking names; verb “to be” *shi* 是; specialized verbs *xing* 姓 and *jiao* 叫; question particles *ne* 呢 and *ma* 吗; adverbs *bu* 不 and *ye* 也; subject-verb object word order; correct order for adverbial phrases.
- Lesson 2. Family members; measure words; asking someone’s age; *you* 有 as the verb “to have” and the verb “to exist”; usage of *er* 二 and *liang* 两; the adverb *dou* 都; interrogative pronouns *shei* 谁, *shenme* 什么, and *nar* 哪儿.
- Lesson 3. Dates and times; numbers; making an invitation; usage of the possessive particle *de* 的; pivotal sentences; alternative questions; affirmative-negative questions; usage of *haiyou* 还有 as “in addition to.”
- Lesson 4. Hobbies and pastimes; making plans; the verb *qu* 去, “to go”; the auxiliary verb *xiang* 想, “to want to”; tag question *hao ma?* 好吗; *na* 那 as a cohesive device.
- Lesson 5. Visiting friends; usage of *yixia* 一下 and *yidianr* 一点儿 to moderate tone of voice; adjectival predicates; the verb *zai* 在, “to be located; at, in or on”; the particle of mood *ba* 吧; the particle *le* 了; the adverb *cai* 才.
- Lesson 6. Making appointments; the preposition *gei* 给; the auxiliary verb *yao* 要; usage of *bie* 别 as “don’t”; the auxiliary verb *dei* 得, “must”; directional complements.
- Lesson 7. Talking about studying Chinese; descriptive complements; usage of adjectives *tai* 太 and *zhen* 真; the adverb *jiu* 就; ordinal numbers; adverbial phrase *you yidianr* 有一点儿; usage of *zenme* 怎么, “how; how come,” in questions; usage of nouns and pronouns in continuous discourse.
- Lesson 8. Describing daily routines at home and in school; the position of time-when expressions; the pattern *yi bian...yi bian..* 一边... 一边...(simultaneity with one subject); serial verbs and verb phrases; double objects; the pattern *de shihou, zhengzai...* 的时候, 正在...(simultaneity with two subjects); the pattern *chule...yiwai, hai...* 除了...以外, 还... (“in addition to...also...”); the differentiated usages of *neng* 能 and *hui* 会 for “can.”

Placement into Mandarin 3

- Students who have formally studied Mandarin for at least two years, either at school or in a weekend program, should aim to test into Mandarin 3 or higher.
- The Harker Mandarin 2 class covers Integrated Chinese, 3rd Edition, Level 1, Part 1, Lessons 9-10, plus Integrated Chinese, 3rd Edition, Level 1, Part 2, Lessons 11-15.

Lesson Summaries: Vocabulary, Grammar, Syntax

- Lesson 9. Shopping; describing sizes and colors of clothing; money and discussing the price of objects; more measure words; *de* 的 structures; *duo* 多 uses interrogatively; the pattern *gen/he...(bu) yiyang* 跟/和...(bu) 一样, “(not) the same as”; the pattern *suiran...keshi/danshi...* 虽然..., 可是/但是... (although...yet...).
- Lesson 10. Transportation and travel; topic-comment sentences; *huozhe* 或者 “or,” versus *haishi* 还是 “or”; the pattern *xian...zai...* 先...再..., “first...then...”; the expression *haishi* 还是, “had better”; the pattern *mei...dou...* 每...都..., “every...”.
- Lesson 11. Weather and seasons; comparative sentences with *bi* 比; the particle *le* 了 as a sentence-final particle; the auxiliary verb *hui* 会, “will”; the adverb *you* 又, “again”; the pattern *you...you...* 又...又... “both...and...”
- Lesson 12. Dining and eating out; expressing exclusion--*yi...ye/dou...bu/mei...* 一...也/都 ...不/没...; *hao* 好 as a verb complement; reduplication of adjectives; the complement of degree *jile* 极了, “extremely”; result complements; *lai* 来, “to bring”; *duo/shao* 多/少 + verb, “more/less”
- Lesson 13. Asking directions; direction and location words; comparative sentences with *meiyou* 没有; *name* 那么 indicating degree; *dao* 到 +place + *qu* 去 + action; the conjunction *jiu* 就; the dynamic particle *guo* 过; resultative complements; the pattern *yi...jiu...* 一...就... to express the immediate result of an action.
- Lesson 14. Birthday party; Chinese zodiac; *ne* 呢 indicating an action in progress; verbal phrases and subject-predicate phrases with *de* 的 used as attributives; the adverb *hai* 还 “still”; sentences with *shi...de* 是...的; more on pivotal sentences.
- Lesson 15. Seeing a doctor; health and sickness; body parts; *ba* 把 construction; *si* 死 indicating extreme degree; measure word *ci* 次 “time,” for actions; the preposition *dui* 对, “towards”; more on directional complements; *zai shuo* 再说 “in other words”; questions with *shibushi/duibudui* 是不是/对不对.



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